He Talks About the Indian War, and Says That if the Indian Does Not Become Salfanpporting His Doom Is Sealed.

An enthusiastic reception was given to Gen. W. T. Sherman at the eleventh annual dinner of the New England Society of Brooklyn in the assembly rooms at the Academy of Music in that city last evening. The banquet was the eleventh given by the society.

Justice Willard Bartlett of the Supreme

Court, the new President of the association, presided, and with him at the guuests' table on the right were Gen. Sherman, Gen. Henry W. Sloeum, Gen. O. O. Howard, Justice Calvin E. Pratt. John S. Wise, Rear Admiral Braine, and Elihu Boot, representing the New England Boolety of this city, and on the left were Deniamin D. Silliman, the Rev. H. Price Collier. John Winslow, Mayor Chapin, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, Gen. William P. C. breckenridge of Kentucky, W. T. Davis, George V. Brower, representing the St. Nicholas Society of Brooklyn and John C. Maguire representing the St. Patrick's Society of that city. About 200 members and guests eat at the other tables. The sorbet were served

in a miniature Mayflower, and the ice in the form of Plymouth Rock.

President Bartlett, in his opening speech, which came with the coffee, spoke of the Important part played by Long Island in protecting the Mayflower when she landed her preclous burden of Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. He said that Long Island was to the south shore of Connecticut what the Great South Beach was to the south shore of Long Island. sheltering it from the flerconess of the ocean. Judge Bartlett also intimated that it was only

by accident that Long Island escaped being a part of New England. The first toast was to "The President of the United States," which was drunk standing. Then came what was termed on the programme, "A Cordial Greeting to Gen. Sherman." The band did not play "Marching Through Georgia," but while the assembled guests rose from their chairs and cheered the veteran warrior. Peter all, the cornefist of Talmage's church, played "We'll Rally 'Round the Fiag." The cheering and waving of table napkins lasted fully three

speed greaters, row from their chains and with the consistent of their standards that the standards of the search Can the standards of the standards of the search Can the standards of the stand minutes.

In the course of his speech Gen. Sherman said:

"Treceived to day from my old friend Gen. John W. Noble. Secretary of the Interior, his annual report. I read the newspapers a good deal newsdays, having felsure time, and I am semetimes astonished at the eruelty of you gentlemen toward our poor indians. Now Gen. Noble proves that at this very instant of time there was only \$30,000 indians left within the borders of America, excluding Alaska always—and that for them the Government has set apart, and protects them in the enloyment of more than a section of land for every man, woman, and child. There is no richer people or the face of the globe than the indians, as far as land is concerned, But they don't arm, and don't seem dispessed to learn, how to use the land. But I insist that the Government of the United States has, from the negatining been generous and forbaring to that possible the states has, from the segmining been generous and forbaring to that possible passed through the Indian country many and mary a time, and I do think I incurred more risk to my life than I ever dain the civil war. Now in the sear 1867 Congress enacted that a Commission, composed of seven men, three of them officers of the army and four civilians, to ne, that we with the Indians. I was one of the mem ere of the Commission, and the others were all the fall negotiating with the Indians. We held council with these same Sloux.

"Remember there are about elevan bands of Sioux, each differing from the other as much as the people of termany differ from those of Inciand. France, or Portugal. We held council and we discovered all these matics and it was settled among ourselves at we should set apart a territory for a ladians and that our treaties should incove to this conclusion, to bring all the Sioux rai all the Crows and all the northern Indians is to that Territory, give them a Governor, and give them courts and the same territories have In the course of his speech Gen. Sherman

A man was struck and killed on the Pennsylvania Bailroad at Centre street station Newark, restarday. He was well cad in a dark suit and had in his pocket a card bearing the address:

The name is not in the New York. The name is not in the New York directory.

THINGS IMPERFECTLY UNDERSTOOD. Some Information That People Can Eastly Get If They Will,

An illustration of the lack of exact informa tion, which is prevalent with reference to many subjects upon which people of ordinary intelligence ought to be informed, was supplied at a recent gathering of journalists, whose duties comprised chiefly writing about posities. A wager was offered that not one of those present could tell the numerical designation of all she political divisions of the district in which his residence was located. Investigation proved that there was not one of the party who was thoroughly informed on this subject. It is a common occurrence at elections for voters to cast their ballots for candidates who are running in adscent districts for various offices.

Among a group of gentlemen the other day

a New Yorker offered to bet there was not a man in the company who could explain the workings of the electric dynamo, or the common locomotive, or the ordinary steam engine. or even the precise process of sending a telegraphic message. The accumulations of the Dead Letter Office are a constant proof of the lamentable ignor-ance that prevails relative to the postal laws. The packages of unmallable matter, the docu ments with short postage, the misdirected le:-

ters, the attempts to smuggle goods in the mails, all show how much time, trouble, and information which can easily be procured. The reckless wrong spelling of names is another illustration of common ignorance. It is safe to say that in almost any company of twenty acquaintances there are not two whcan write correctly the names of all present. This is particularly true of city life, where one meets many persons dally. It is a common thing for men to be long acquainted and yet

have but imperfect knowledge of one another's names. Several years ago THE SUN published a list, which proved to be a novelty of the middle names of many well-known public men. The police records are striking illustrations

of the careless spelling of names. The average police sergeant will unhesitatingly spell a name by the sound. For instance, a man gave his name as R. C. Smith. The Sergeant got it Arcy Smith. Recently several prisoners in the Tombs held for trial for trivial offences had to be discharged because by the misspelling of their names their identity had been lost. It is a common thing in the crimi-

The 274 coal mines of Relgium produced 19,868,000 tons the 274 coal mines of regigm produces in money tons during the year itself. The despects mine was 5.780 feet. One hundred and eight thousand people were employed, \$2,000 being under ground, 3,237 women and two girls under 18 being among them. The average wages for the miners was less than seventy cents, and LYMPH TREATMENT IS FREE. THAT IS THE CONDITION IMPOSED ON

PHYSICIANS BY KOCH.

Clinic for Free Treatment to be Established and a Bacteriological Institute-Br. David Edson Bringing More Lymph, Dr. Newton Haneman said yesterday that Dr. Jacobi fears lest Koch's lymph may be used in too large doses by physicians in town. Dr. Ja-cobi desired to caution physicians not to follow the method used in Germany of inoculating with very large doses. To the practice of using a large amount of

lymph in German hospitals in order to ex-

pedite a cure Dr. Jacobi attributed some of

the deaths reported from German hospitals. Dr. Jacobi himself is giving four milligrammes to patients in Mt. Sinal Hospital. and two milligrammes to children in the New York Foundling Hospital, but these are not first doses. The of administering one gramme additional every day has already been abandoned at Mt. Sinal as dangerous on account of the cumulative effect of the lymph in producing violent reactions. Another reason, perhaps, why physicians in some of the hospitals are giving smaller doses of lymph is because their supply is running short, and some of the doctors are looking ahead with considerable anxiety to the time when the German Government will have supreme control of the

Government will have supreme control of the manufacture of the lymph. Dr. Heineman received a gramme yesterialy through Dr. Guttmann of feriln. It was marked at the Custom House. Sample. No value."
Concerning the source of the supply of lymph in this country, which continues to interest the physicians. It was said by Dr. Cyrus Edeon yesterday that his brother. Dr. David Edson, who went to Berlin to see Dr. Koch and to bring back some lymph, is expected to arrive on the Saale this week. On the same steamship is Prof. Dickson of the University of Pennsylvania, who was said to have sent Dr. H. Holbrock Curtis of this city the first lymph.

of Pennsylvana, who was said to have some Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis of this city the first lymph.

Dr. Curtis says that Prof. Dickson did not send him the lymph. It is said, however, that Dr. Edson did, and that the jurser of a steamship brought it to New York, and handed it to a police official, who in turn gave it to Dr. Cyrus Edson, Finally, it is said, Dr. Edson handed it to er to Dr. Curtis.

Dr. Cyrus Edson said yesterday that he could not disclose the source of the lymph. Dr. David Edson, will bring enough lymph for 10,000 inoculations.

From another source it was learned that Dr. David Edson, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Dr. Alian McLane Hamilton, Dr. W. T. Morton, and others propose to estatista a clinic in a house in the upper part of town for the exclusive treatment of justients by the Koch method. Dr. David Edson will be Superintendent, and there will be a laboratory and dispensary in the building, and treatment will be given free, the object of the clinic being the benefit of science. The physician who gave this information added that the lymph had to be administered tree because every one who obtained the lymph had to make dath that no remuneration should be received for incomistions.

It had been supposed heretofore that Dr.

tions.

It had been supposed heretofore that Dr. Roch's stipulation was that his lymph should be supplied to public hospitals out, but it appears now that supplies for treating patients in their own homes gratis are not barred.

It is proposed that at the lymph clinics patients shall be inoculated who will go to that the remaining patients. It is proposed that at the lymph clinics patients shall be inoculated who will go to their homes and return next day for trustment. There will be a meeting of the proprietors of the clinic soon after Dr. Feison's arrival. One of the hospitals where the Esison lymph will be used is the House of Rest for Consumptives.

Judge Andrews resterday approved the certificate of incorporation of the New York Bacteriological Sodety. Among the incorporators are Frederic R. Coudert, Hector de Castro, Florian Grosjean R. Braxton. Henry Theron. L. Carman. Louis C. Le Page, and Theodors W. Stemmler. The trustees are Dr. Paul Gibier of 178 West Tenth stract, who has an institution for the cure of hydrophobia by the Pasteur method. Maurice Kahn, Dr. Alexander F. Liantard, E. August Neresheimer, and Theo. W. Stemmler. Dr. Gibler said yesterday that the institute is not a sudden growth. He had worked hard for months in starting it, and most of its buckers were his personal friends. He proposes purchasing on Fifth avenue, above Thirtieth street, a large house, where there will be free treatment for the poor in the Koch and Pasteur methods. Not only will terreculosis and hydrophobia be treated, but experiments will be tried in inoculating for the cure of diphtheria.

Dr. Gibler said he had been experimenting cure of diphtheria.

Dr. Gibler said he had been experimenting in inoculations in diphtheria, and he believed cares could be effected. There will be in the new Institute building a laboratory, a dispension new Institute building a laboratory, a dissen-sary, and private rooms, but at lirst ne hos-pital cots. The Institute will be ready for work in the latter part of February. At Bellevue Hospital last evening House Physician Pope said that in the phthisis cases strong reactions had resulted from the inocu-lations and the temperature had afterward re-turned to a normal condition, and the patients had been reinoculated. In the cases of lugus and bone and gland tuberculo-is however, the reaction had been so marked that the patients would not be treated until to-day.

so marked that the patients would not be treated until to-day.

At Mr. Shasi Hospital a patient with lupus received a milligrammes, three patients got 6 milligrammes, two got 5 and one got 4. Fight patients were rein-culated. At St. Louis Hospital two consumptive patients said they felt much relieved by the itumih. Dr. Kinnscutt says he is delighted with the effect of the lymph in his cases of lupus.

ta a Great Discovery.

Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press, Bealin, Dec. 20.-The number of the American doctors who have been waiting here trying to get some of the Koch lymph is fast diminishing. Several of them succeeded in procuring small supplies for use in their private practice before Prof. Koch Issued his prohibition limiting the supply of lymph to hospitals or medical colleges. The majority have returned without the lymph, but weighted with experience acquired in studying cases. During the present week Prof. Gerhardt closed his exhibition of cases to all foreign

physicians, excepting some Americans. Prof. Gerhardt has now treated seventy-nine patients, giving two milligrammes of the patients, giving two milligrammes of the lymph as the first dose, and in some instances only one. Four of his patients, who were suffering from advanced phthists, died. Three left the hospital much improved. Twenty-four remain and are progressing favorably. Prof. Gerhardt expresses his increasing satisfaction with the results of the remedy especially in tuberculosis of the larynx, where its chances of recovery are better than in pulmonary phthisis. He confirms Prof. Koch's experience that the remedy is most useful in the initial stage of disease.

William Degan, the American who came to Berlin in charge of Dr. William A. Taitavall, a New York physician, and whose case has acquired prominence from his being the first American to visit Berlin for treatment, received the first injection on Monday last. He is under the treatment of Prof. Ewald. The first dose was only one-half of a milligramme, Prof. Ewald fearing to use any more on account of the weak condition of the patient. A slight reaction set in eight hours afterward. The patient's temperature rose gradually until it reached lov?. It then declined, and within six hours became mormal. Larger doses have been injected since. Degan's cough is easier, and during the night he rest better. There are other symptoms of an amelioration of his condition. Prof. Ewald exhibited Degan to a large number of foreign physicians as a typical case of the temporary improvement resulting from the treatment, though he expressed doubt as to his ultimate cure, considering his condition.

Prof. Leyden reports that of 127 patients sulfering from diseases of the lungs treated at the Charité Hospital the general results are promising. There has been no mishap in any instance. lymph as the first dose, and in some instances

the Charité Hospital the general results are promising. There has been no mishap in any instance.

In contrast to Prof. Leyden's experience the Cologne Garctiz records the death of a patient who was confided to the care of Dr. Libberts by Prof. Koch, and who received the first injection from Irof. Roch.

The death of this patient, the Gazette says, can be traced to the injections. Prof. Leyden, acalyzing his own and other physicians' experience, admonishes doctors to use the utmost caution in every case, be the patient strong or weak. The injections affect the heart strongly. All the deaths following the injections have been caused by the heart being affected.

The Berlin doctors, apart from those who practice in the hospitals and thous belonging to Prof Koch's salourage, join the American physicians in their bitter complaint that they cannot procure lymin.

Prof. Koch declares that it is useless for American doctors to come to Berlin. The lymph will be assigned to American hospitals that are properly vouched for. Siex Americans should stay at home. Berlin is already too full of patients. He begged Minister Phelps, whom he visited to-day, to send nobedy to him, as he is too busy to see any one personally. He continues to be ardantly pleased with the results of his discovery when properly applied. He declares that he does not want to make money. He wants the Government to manufacture the lymph, and thus release him so that he may continue to study.

Darwin looms up as a prophet of the system of suring

by incomistion. Nome years before his death, talking with Mrs. Ritchie (Mass Thackeray), whose children and the measles, he said: "Home day, before long, all diseases will be cured by incomistion. The years theory will be worked out on animals, and the cocks and home will teach us how to treat scariating and all the other

SEEKING BECIPROCITY.

British Colonies in West Indian Watching the Effect of the McKinley Bill. Several of the British colonies in the West Indies and South America are bestirring themselves vigorously in matters looking to-ward the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with this country. Nearly all of these colonies are large sugar-producing countries, and the sugar clauses in the McKinley bill will affect them considerably. To some extent they will be sufferers, mainly by the operation of the bounty provisions of the bill, but they hope that the abolition of the duty on the lower grades of sugar and the reduction of the duty on the higher grades will lead to an increase of consumption, and they expect to participate in the results of the increased demand.

British Gulana is one of the largest of the sugar producing British colonies. Her annual product is over 120,000 hogsheads, and of this amount nearly two-thirds is exported to the United States. The colony imports a great quantity of its breadstuffs, food, and other supquantity of its breadstuffs, food, and other supplies from this country, and the planters and inhabitants generally are easerly looking for the best way in which to establish reciprocal trade relations that shall be mutually beneficial to the two countries. They have taken especial note of the fact that Spain stands ready to make reciprocal arrangements with the United States on behalf of Cuba, and the newspapers comment largely on this.

A very interesting noint that will be raised in the event, as is most probable, that British Gulana attempts to open negotiations for reciprocal arrangements with this country is as to what setton Great Britain will take in the matter. A few years ago the assent of the British Government to a reciprocity treaty between Barbadoes and Canada was refused on the ground that it would have been an infraction of the favored nation clause in certain troaties between Great Britain and the United States, A similar proposed arrangement between Jamaien and Canada, which had almost been concluded, was also vetoed by the Crown. The United States, however, interprets these treaties in this respect in an entirely different way, as is shown by the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill. This action on the part of the British Government has tended to generally humper the commercial progress of the West Indian and South American colonies. The United States and Canada, being so very much nearer than Great Britain, is their natural market, and the people have chaled considerably under the restrictions plies from this country, and the planters and

ican colonies. The United States and Canada, being so very much nearer than Great Britain, is their natural market, and the people have chaised considerably under the restrictions placed upon them, and are showing a decided tendency to in-sist on acting for their own interests. On this point, and the reciprocity question in general, the Democrat Chronice make the following significant remarks:

"It would be quite in accordance with the American view for this colony to enter into an arrangement with the United States to reduce our import duties on breadstuffs and other goods imported thence in return for a similar concession—say the free admission into their ports of all sucar above 16 B.8 and O. P. rum—on their part. Her Majosty's Government would, of course, not permit it; but it is quite possible that of spain may do so on behalf of Cuba, It will therefore be wise to keep our eyes open in regard to the negotiations said to have been opposit between Spain as owner of Cuba and the United States. Any arrangement between Cuba and the States will apply to the production of any arrangement between Cuba and the States will apply to the production of any arrangement between Cuba and the States will apply to the production of the production of the control of the production of the production of the control of the production of the control of the control of the production of the control owner of Cuba and the United States. Any arrangement between Cuba and the States will probably not directly affect us to any appreciable extent, but on the other hand, any concession made to Cuba in the way of free admission of its products we may lairly claim if in a position to offer equal concession on our part. The treaty-making power is at present vested in the Crown: but we do not anticipate that the home Government will much longer persist in preventing mutual arrangements for the promotion of commercial intercourse between ether colonies and foreign countries or between colonies, as it did recently in the case of Barbadoes and Canada."

The Rev. John Larkin of the Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents died of pneumonia at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the rectory, 139 West Thirty-sixth street. He had been ill since Thursday evening. Mgr. McDonnell and Father Doherts were with him when he died. ago, studied divinity at Maynooth, and in 1848. was ordained in Bultimore. He built several churches in the West, one in Chicago, Gen. Grant often attended his church at Galena. In this city he was for some time assistant pastor to Dr. Cumming's at Bt. Stephens. He was the first rector of the parish of the Holy Innocents, receiving his appointment from Cardinal McCloskey. He built over a Protestant Eniscopal church into the present edifice, which the Cardinal blessed in December, 1876. The c-st of the church and school property on Thirty-seventh and Thirty-sixth streets was \$2.00,000. The debt has been reduced to \$5.000. Father Larkin's funeral will be on Tuesday at 10 A. M. at the church. be on Tuesday at 10 A. M. at the church.

Anna A. Clinch, the adopted daughter of the late Charles P. Clinch, who was Assistant Collector of the port of New York and a brother of Mrs. Al-xander Siewart, died on Friday at her home. 636 East Filty-lifth street, of heart failure in the 59th year of her age. Miss Clinch was the daughter of Mrs. Clinch's sister, and was adopted by Mr. Clinch at her birth. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 clock from the Church of the Incarnation. The interment will be in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp.

Mr. John D. McKnight, senior member of the

the interment will be in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp.

Mr. John D. McKnight, sentor member of the real estate firm of John D. & W. H. McKnight of Springfield, Mass., died on Saturday. He was born in Truxton, N. Y., in 1834, and had for the past twenty-five years been engaged in business in Springfield, being at one time at the head of the largest dry goods house in that city, and alterward its largest builder and real estate owner. He and his brother built up the entire fashbonable highland suburb known as McKnightville.

entire fashionable highland suburb known as McKnightville.

James C. Bushwell, author of the "History of Susquehanna County," died at his home in Ararat Pa. on Monday, aged 70 years. He was a man of superior intelligence and exact memory, and was recognized as high authority in all matters of historical and antiquarian interest relating to morthern Pennsylvania. He was a frequent contributor to the newspaper press on general as well as historical topics. He leaves a widow and son.

The Hon, W. L. Green, for fifty years a resident of the Hawalian Islanda, is dead. He was three times a member of the Hawalian Cabinet, the last time being on the occasion of the overthrow of the Gibson régime in 1887, when he was intrusted with the formation of the new Ministry. Two years ago ill health compelled him to resign his post as Minister of the Interior, the was a native of London and was 72 years old.

Henry Tapley of Prospect, N. Y., died on

refor. Le was a native of London and was 72 years old.

Henry Tapley of Prospect. N. Y., died on Wednesday, aged 67 years. He was a native of county Wexford. Ireland. He had been for twenty-five years an employee of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad Company. He leaves seven grown sons, all of whom are in the employ of the same company. Charles Bhodes, an eminent member of the Oswego county bar, died in Oswego on Tuesday, aged 75 years. He was an alumnus of Hamilton College, and was admitted to the bar in 1845, He leaves a wife and three children.

Smith Caskey, an Eric Railroad engineer and an estimable citizen, died at his home in Fort Jervis on Thursday of consumption, aged 39 years. He leaves a wife and two children.

William Kernochan, an old resident of Col-

William Kernochan, an old resident of Col-denham. Orange county, and for many years proprietor of the village hotel, died on Thurs-day at the age of 65 years. Jacob Cocklin, aged 93 years, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Carlisle, Pa., died yesterday. He was brother of Associate Judge Cocklin.

Judge Cocklip.

Mrs. Caroline Hammond, for nine years matron at the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N. Y., died on Wednesday of cancer, aged 55 years.

Eliza Gordy, an aged and wealthy woman, who has lived alone since the death of her husband thirty years ago, died in Laurei, Del., on Saturday.

Elizabeth Marr, aged 84; Renben Hazard, aged 81; William Kuikht, aged 81, and Nathan Husblitt, aged 82 died in Wyoming, N. Y., hast week. W.A. Turner, for forty years a jeweller of Wheeling, retiring in 1978, died yesterday, aged 76 years. He was a native of Massachu-setts.

Henry Zimmer, the oldest resident of Genssee count: was found dead in his belinear Baia-vis Thursday. He was 98 years old. Daniel Batten for sixty years a prominent citizen of Lockport, died in that city Thursday, ayed 85.

The committee of twenty of the Union League Club. which was appointed by President Depew to select a committee of seven to nominate candidates for the coming club election, met last night and named this committee: John Sloan Chairmen: Signurney W. Fay, John R. Vanwomer, J. Langdon Ward. William H. Hallister. Thomas Den.y. and John R. Cilley. These gentlemen will probably meet in a few days and make up a ticket.

The Union League's Seven.

Your Worst Enemy

feets itself in festers every time the skin is scratched or broken, or in hives, pimples, botts, and other emp-tions, causes saft rhours, or breaks out in occasional or continuous running sores. Get Rid of it nt Once. or some time when your system is weak it will become your master Hood's Paraparilla is the remest which will purify your blood expet all trace of cleases, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. St. six for St. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

400 Doses One Dollar

CHESS CRUMBS AND PICKINGS. Interesting Happenings at Home and Abroad.

The London Lancet, the organ of the medical profession in England, republished a short time ago the substance of an article on chess problems which it originally printed in its issue of Nov. 9, 1823. The problems given in the article are said to be the first ever printed in an English periodical. The following quotation is from the original article:

In a former number we gave some account of the origin of the game of chesa. This is perhaps the only game to which the medical student may profitably devote any portion of his time and attention. It is liable to none of the objections which apply to games of chance, it holds out no encouragement to cupidity, and it affords an agreeable relaxation from more serious the unresultting attention which it demands, and may even have some laftuence on our moral habits by the lessons of foresight, patience, and perse-verance which it inculcates. To avoid errors on the one hand by foresight and circumspection, and to endeavor to retrieve such as are committed on the other and which, as Dr. Frank in has observed, are constant-

ly lilustrated on the chessboard. We have no hesitation in recommending the study of chees to such younger members of the profession as are unacquainted with its principles, and for those who have already made some proficiency in the game we shall in this and every succeeding number insert a few The solutions will be given at the end of each volume of the fancet, but it cannot be too strongly impressed upon the student in chess that the whole benefit to be derived them progress mote, and resolutely forbearing to consuit solutions.

Two of the most important club contests in Great Britain were played on Nov. 22. One was a sort of an international match. This was the encounter at Glasgow between twenty players of the Giasgow Chess Club and twenty from Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Northumberland). The Scottish team easily defeated the Englishmen by nineteen games to seven. The other fight was between the Liverpool and Manchester clubs, with Burn and Owen in the ranks. Liverpool achieved the victory by 5% games to 2%, one game remaining to be adjudicated upon. The Manchester club has challenged Liverpool to a r turn match, to be played early in the coming yar.

Recently the chess club of Cambridge University received a visit from a team of players from the British Chess Club. An equal number of University men engaged them in play. and finally sent them back to London defeated by four games to three.

It will be remembered that a few wicks ago Max Judd, while travelling on a Sunday train between New York and St. Louis, was compelled to put up a pocket chess board on which he had been studying a game. In answer to a letter to the General Samerint adent of the Wagner Palace Car Company Mr. Judd received the tenly that the conductor of the car was too overzeasous, as the company does not prohibit games of any kind for pleasure.

The celebration of the saxieth anniversary of the Hamburg Chess Club's existence in the latter part of October was quite a big affair. The festivities covered two days.

A capital suggestion is made by a correspondent to a prominent Scotch newspaper for the the formation of an "Analytical Club," with the object of specially studying in turn a numand finally sent them back to London defeated

A capital suggestion is made by a correspondent to a prominent Scotch dewispaper for the the formation of an "Analytical Cluis," with the object of specially studying in turn a number of variations in each of the standard game openings a tresh position to be given each week in the column of the newspaper, and each reader desirous of so doing sending in his ties of the best continuation move, the majority to decide, and so on week by week.

The Publin Chess Club has arranged a scheme by which members of other clubs can affiliate with them, and thereby virtually form an Irish association.

The handicap tournament of the Haltimore Chess Association is making considerable progress. The leading scores are: Hinrichs 1D class) won 7%, lost 1%; Dalism (P class) won 6%, lost 3%; Scholleld ill class) won 6%, lost 4%.

The usual tournament did not take place on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Kentucky State Chess Association at Lexington on Thanksgiving Day. Consequently Mr. J. W. Showalter remains in undisturbed possession of the State championship.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Nellie Van Ness has secured an absolute divorce from Schuvier Van Ness of Elverhend. L. I. The decree was granted by Justice Hartlett.

John M. Kilberg, a member of the police force for a quarter of a centur, was refired yesterday on half pay. His eldest son la John Rice of the firm of Monred A Rice, the actor managers of the "Ny Aunt Bridget" company.

company.

Richard Stoker, who carned a scanty livelihood by doing odd jobs in a salcon in Grand avenue and Grand street. Williamsburch, was found dead in the cellar of the salcon on Friday night. It is supposed he got frunk and went to sleep there. An autopay will be held. He was for many years in the employ of Meyer & Knapp as a lithographer. A Knapp as a lithographor.

Joseph Kostron was found dying in the cellar of the flat house. 181 North Touth street, Williamsburgh, yesterday morning. The house belonged to his dead wife, the house belonged to his dead wife, the four flats Father, Valerzaus lives on the ground floor, it is not known how Reston get into the cellar lie died without taxing regained consciousness half an hour after being found. He was My years old. The police believe he fell down the stairway while drunk, and died of a fractured skull. Coroner Lindsay with hold an inquest.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPS,

At Faranac Lake at S.A. M. yesterday the mercury stood at 22 degrees below zero

James Carrod was found frozen to death in the snow at Benton, near Fenn Yan, N. Y., on Friday. He was a stranger in the place.

The tirend Jury at Buffalo has found an indictment for murdeg in the first degree against Farah ann Mo Mullen, the Akron murderess.

The shed at Johnstown in which the newspaper and telescraph men had their headquarters just after the great flood, was burned yesterday morning.

Andrew Phillips of thinhesbeek a brakeman on the lindson River Railroad, was knocked from a train by a bridge yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

Judge Shroder of Cincinnati overruled a motion yesterday for a new trial for Charies Craig, the wife murderer, and sentenced him to be hanged April a.

Judge Shroder of Cincinnati overruled a motion yesterday for a new trial for Charies Craig, the wife murderer, and sentenced him to be hanged April a.

Judge Shroder of Cincinnati overruled a motion yesterday for a new trial for Charies Craig, the wife murderer, and sentenced him to be hanged April a.

Judge Shroder of Cincinnati overruled the motion to quash the indictment in the case of the Raisans charged with the murder of third Hennessey.

Banker Thomas Meilon of Pittaburgh, who was refused a franchise for an incline plane in Kansas City and charged members of the City Council with demand ing bribes arrived at kansas City yesterday to testify before the special Grand Jury.

As a result of the recent fatalities in Pittsburgh from everhead electric wives, the Finance Committee of the City Council is considering the question of companies to put all their wires under ground.

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witnesses to the morder.

Alphonas Williams, arrested for awindling a number of horse owners in Golumbia county has been held to await the action of the drant Jury. He has operated in almost every county along the Hudson River. His plan was to haure horses in a company that had no cantends awe in his own mind, its has admitted to forging names to policies which he issued.

It became known yesterday at Wichita, Kan, that "Pat" O'Connor and "Dave" Hill have been engaged for several months crystalring colonies by Kansas and the Vissuasiphi valley to invade the Cherokes strip. It is a simed that there have been over 5 "families camping in wagons and tents within fitteen miles of Call well, Kan. It is their intention to invade the strip on Jan. 4. The Huntingdon Manufacturing Company, operated Kan. It is their intention to invade the strip on Jan. 4.

The Huntisgdon Manufacturing Company operated by the Iron Car Equipment Company of New York. closed its works in Huntingdon, Fa., yesterday preparatory to the sale thereof on Jan. 6 by the Irusfess recently appointed by the Court. All outstanding claims have either been liquidated or satisfactority provided for, and it is probable that the Iron Car Equipment Company will buy in the plant.

C. r. Robiuson, one of the leading merchants of Hassion Kan. started hunting yesterday, taking his wagon and team. Last night his team returned with his dead tody in the wagon. He had been shot in the breast. A preservanted out, and about ten miles southeast of there they found his run breake at the stock and leads! It is known that Robinson had elemies among the cowbors, and it is supposed they killed him.

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Columbia's Choctaw Law Student Writes to The Sun and Predicts Two Strike's Fate. Fillamontubbee is a student in the Columbia

Law School. His English name, as he calls it, is W. E. Hailey. Fillamontubbee's grandmother was a full-blooded Choctaw, and she married a white man. Her daughter, who is Fillamontubbee's mother, married a white man named Halley, who came from Louisians. When young Hailey was a little buy he was sent to the indian school in a small settlement in Indian Territory. He was a remarkably bright lad, so they a nt him to a college in Missouri from which he was graduated last year. He came to this city two months ago to study law. and what shocked him more than anything else was the surprising ignorance of Eastern-

ers in matters pertaining to Indians.

BIS STRPATHIES WITH SITTING BULL.

He followed with much interest the daily re-ports of the Indian troubles as they appeared in the newspapers and found them much exaggerated, and the comments on them to

ports of the Indian troubles as they appeared in the newspapers and found them much exaggerated, and the comments on them too stupid for anything. Then came Sitting Bull's death, and young Mr. Hailey grew indignant at the way the newspapers spoke ab ut the dond chief. He explained the satuation to all the boarders in the house where he lives, and raised a feeling of sympathy for the dead Sioux. On Thursday Mr. Hailey wrote a letter to like Bux, which he hended "Sitting Buil Defended," and in it he said:

"It is natural, and indeed plausible, that an invading and usurping nation should glory in the death of the chieftain of the nation usurped. This has been so from time immemoriality as so among the Kings of antiquity—it is characteristic of the human race.

" Fitting Bull learned how his people, the aborigines of proud America, had been defrauded of their own, their native land; how they had been driven from the Atiantic coast to the Rocky Mountains by the progress of civilization, until now they are completely hemmed in by civilia-ion, and have as homes small indian roservations. Last of sil, he learned that no compensation, comparatively, had been received for this broad expanse of country. It this is not sufficient to instit a spirit of heroism and revenge late any man with a conscience, why, then, I'll admit they justify deserve the disguese and degradation to which they are so basely sub-ected."

A Sun reporter visited the writer of this letter. Mir. Hailey, his landiady said, had just started to run after the fire engine which passed down Third avenue, but he would be back soon. He returned shortly afterward all agiow from the exercise, and pauring. He did not look a list savage; on the contrary, he was extremely aminible in appearance. He is bardly note than 20 years old and, though boyish in some of his actions and more especially in his thoughts, yet he stoke and selves, One sees by degrees that his cheek bence have a slight prominence, his hair ladmit they are ignorant. They have had no education, But

East they asked him many questions about the Indiana questions which were prompted by idle curiosity only. He had a high temper and resented this. He returned to his tributered against the whites. Of course, he could never regain possession of America again, but whenever he thought he had an opportunity for revenge he took advantage of it. As for Two Strike, he will be killed. Fillamontubbee said this last in a fearfully cold-blooded way. He continued: "An Indian is revengeful and never lorgets an injurian is revengeful and never lorgets an injurian. coid-blooded way. He continued: "An Indian is revenueful and never lorgets an inury. This trouble in the West will soon blow over. Either it will be settled amicably or the Initians will be subdued. But within two months after it is over Two Strike will be dead. A Sloux will kill him for betraying his tribe, and no one will know who did it, for the other Sloux will protect the man. To Indians he is a Benedict Arnold."

CAN A WIFE ROB HER HUSBAND? A Lawyer Says It Would be Hard to Make Out a Criminal Case Against Her.

May a woman be punished legally for robbing her husband? Under the common law of England, no. for husband and wife are so absolutely one that it would be equivalent to saying that a man might be arrested for transferring \$100 from one pocket to the other. But the so-called reform spirit of the age, especially in this great State of New York, has gone far toward destroying this oneness of the domestic relation. A married woman may now perform almost any act possible to an numarried one. She may have her own real or personal estate and control it absolutely, go into business on her own account or take her husband in as her partner; will her property away to a friend and leave her husband penniless; to a friend and leave her husband penniless; and so distinct and separate are man and wife newadays that a well-known ex-railway President lately arrested his wife for larceny, because, upon leaving his bed and board, she

cause, upon leaving his bed and board, she had carried away valuable furniture and refused to return it.

"I'm sorry this case never was allowed to reach the Court of Appeas." sad a lawyer to me. "for I would like to have a decision to guide me in a case which came into my offlee last week. Briefly the facts are these: For several years an old chent or mine whom I'il call Gibbons has had trouble with his wife. He wanted me to draw up articles of separation, but I counselled forboarance on account of the children. Cibbons is a weattry man, has an elegant residence on upper lith avenue, shost of charming friends, and, according to my way of thinking, a charming will. But, in spite of my wholesome advice to both sides, things have been going from bad to worse lately uptil Mrs. Gibbons returned to her family, the daughter following her, and the son sticking to his father. The day after her light Gibbons russed into my office ashen pale and too agitated to speak. I gave him a glass of brandy and water and waited for him to pull himself together.

"Would you believe it." he eleculated, 'she has reboad me! I repeated.

"Kes,' he whispered hoarsely, 'of ten thou-

A Husband for a Princess. Copyright, 1881, by the New York Associated Press,

BERLIN, Dec. 20.-Prince William of Nassau. he heir to the throne of Luxemburg, and the richest among European princes after the Czarewitch, has been a constant visitor in Empress Frederick's circle during his stay here, and has dined twice this week with Empress Fred-erick and Princess Margarethe, all of which is looked upon as preliminary to the announce-ment of his betrothal to the Princess. Prince William is heir to 2300,000 a year. He has a good personal record, is steady and accom-plished is liked by the Kaiser, and the mar-riage would be a step toward the ultimate ab-sorption of Luxemburg by Germany.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Maritime Exchange collected \$1,181 for the hospitals yesterday. Police Superintendent Murray is a passenger in the lunarder Umbria, which left Liversool yesterday. Joseph Murray a sewer inspector, in years old, fell into the new sewer at light, aircel and horris avenue yeaterday afternoon, and broke his leg yesterday atternoon, and arone has leg.
Judge fruan has granted an absolute divorce to Julia
E. Lusk from Stephen J. Lusk, and a limited divorce
to fredericks A. Schraus from Rehara Norkapz.
The Hospital Christmas Fund will receive contributions at W. F ford's Nurses Free Directors and at the
American Nurses Association, 15 West Ferry second
attest.

it was runored yesterday that D. Lowber Smith was going to desert the County Tennocracy and take the leadership of the New York Democracy in the Ninetenth district. When Mr. Amith was saked if the was true he said he didn't know, because he had only than heard of it and hadn't had time to inquire.

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ated and a Toys, lasting re-Clocks, minder of the Atbum thoughtful Work Boxes,

ness, generos Singing Birds. the giver. If you have not yet made your Christma purchases you are certain to find some thing in our showrooms that will suit you fancy as well as your surse.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Latest Information of Interest from All When the franchise was granted to the West Shore Railroad Company to orerate a ferry be-

tween the foot of West Forty-second etreet and Weebawken it was stipulated that the company should pay to the city 5 per cent of its gross receipts from ferringe. So far the city has received no benefit, the commany claiming that the ferry carries only radicad passengers who pay only for the radicad passengers who pay only for the radicad taket and nothing for lerriage. Comptoller Myers has resolved to sue the New York Central to compet it to pay to the city the 5 per cent, provided for in the franchise, and will attempt to show that ferriage is charged to the radicad passengers.

The Atchison directors, at their meeting in Boston yesterday, unanimously ratified the ratiroad alliance, and appointed President Manvel and Chairman Georga C. Magoun to represent the company. Mr. Magoun says he does not know the figures of the October statement.

The tracks of the Tremont. Elkhorn and Missouri Vailey Railroad have been completed to Deadwood, and trains will begin regular tries on Dec. 25. On that day gold, sliver, and the spikes will be driven in the tles.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Boise City for the Seattle, Spokano Falls, Boise City and Sait Lake Railroad Company. The capital steek is piaced at \$20,000.000, of which about \$1,500.000 has been subscribed. It is intended to be a transcontinental road, but no action will be taken in that direction until it is completed between Seattle and Sait Lake City. The road will run through the richest agricultural region on the Pacific slope, northwest Idaho, and eastern Washington.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rail-road will open its cut-off line from Omaha to Beatrice, Neb. Jan. 4, and inaugurate a new fast passenger service between Chicago and Denver. The trip is to be made four hours quicker than by way of Kansas City.

A New Haven despatch says: "J. A. Bost-wyck and others, having obtained control of \$60,000 worth of stock of the Shepaug. Litch-field and Northern Italiroad Company on Sat-turday, petitioned Judge Robinson of the Su-perior Court for the appointment of a receiver. It was stated in court that George A. Chap-man, the President of the company, has trans-formed it into a construction company, and also that the road has not been run on busi-ness principles. At a meeting held on Dec. 17 of the old Board of Directors at was voted to oust ex-Senator Edwin MeNell from his place as director, and Attorney Vnicottae of New

For the benefit of students and their friends For the benefit of students and their friends who desire to visit their homes during the holidays, the Pennsylvania listificated Company will sell at a rate of two cents a mile excursion tickets, which may be purchased from Des. 24 until Jan. 1 inclusive, varii for courn passage until Jan. 5 inclusive. These tickets are available to all points on the Ferneyl ania system east of Pittseurch and Trie and as ar South as Washington.

The appointment of a receiver of the Pacific Short Line by the Feneral District Court of Omaia is said to have been a strouge to the Sioux City people who were trying to get control of the road. C. L. Wright start ed for New York Wednesday to secure a receiver on behalf of the Sioux City men, the roaded e-Lean, who represents the New Yorker, heard o it, and hired a special trian to tomain and secured there the appointment of L. L. Bleebower as receiver of the wy ming Improvement Company and Pacific Short Line in Nobraska. Donald MeLean will be general manager. Wendell Go dwe will be receiver for the Wyominz Improvement Company pronerty outside of the State of Nebraska. There will be no changes in the others of the rack. The improvement Company is the construction company for the Pacific Short Line.

These referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week

Hy Judyc Andrees

Cases.

Hays agt. Hays. Act. Frederick Smyth.
Hail agt. Newcomb. Frederick Smyth.
Hail agt. Callain. W. H. Armstrong.
Hailts agt. Universe. Thomas is, Housed.
Harris agt. Harris I. L. Van Alies.
Valentine agt. Vacintine. At H. Tappen.
Coldering agt. Golders. G. H. Fadith.
Underint act. Wolcey. W. Francis.
Cobb agt. Citchnor.

Matter of North River Hailt. Win. S. Armstrong.

Matter of North River Hailt.

McCormick agt. Krauskoff. C. A. Jackson.
U. S. Life ins Co. agt. Aitken
(three cases).

Doscher agt Fisher. W. N. Hollister.
Cumer agt Rogers. Mdward Hansett.
Keily agt. Healty. M. Dittenhoefe. I. M. Dittenhoete
R. M. Stover.
Hamilton Odell
D. C. Calvin,
A. C. Brown.
HI. C. Wilcox.
Holme. L. Holme.
R. F. Andrews.
S. L. H. Ward.
D. C. Briggs.
F. B. Ulnev.
H. R. Beekings.
J. Delebanty.

Natter of Lord F. B. Ulner.

Morgan agt. Seager H. B. Beskman

Matter of Hyland J. Delehanty.

Equitable L. A. Soc agt. Pon.

nington Fy Judge Phorodom.

Meyer agt. Lowenstein W. J. Lacay.

Meyer agt. Lowenstein. W. J. Lacey.

Demon First.

By Judge Bischoff.

Highton agt. Dessau. Henry McClockey.

Matter of Goldmitth. R. M. Henry.

Bradley & Co. agt. Adam. U. H. Sandersee.

Casey agt McCool. James C. Foley.

Wright agt. Poarsall. R. I. Scott.

Wright agt. Poarsall. Possession count. Wright agt. Poarsail.

Servation count.

Bu Judge Truck.

Mathot agt. Mathot.

A. R. Dratt.

Crotty agt. Boyle.

M. J. Mulqueen.

Sacomon agt. Adler.

W. C. Keller.

Moral agt. San Pedro Co.

Merchania Et. Nat. Hank agt.

Burk (iii and C. Co.

J. M. Speir, Jr.

Juman agt. Union Paper Co.

W. C. Trail.

Thain agt. Johes.

C. Shaffer.





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